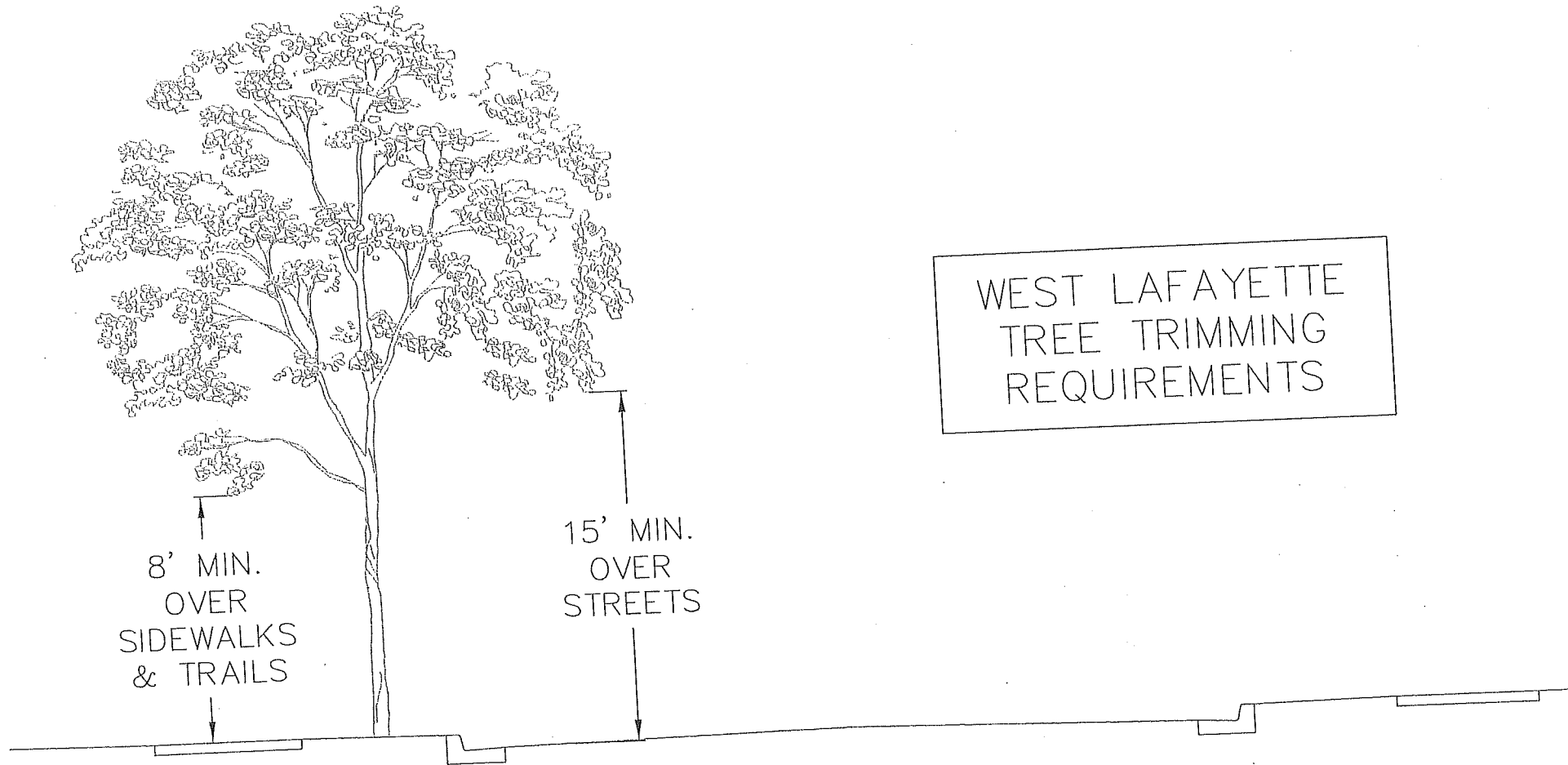


WEST LAFAYETTE
TREE TRIMMING
REQUIREMENTS



Bare rooted trees

1. Plant trees immediately upon receipt. Soak in water before planting.
2. Avoid any drying or warming of seedlings.
3. Cleanly trim any long root hairs with a sharp tool.
4. Place seedling in slit or hole, making sure roots are straight and not bent in a "J" shape. Pack soil firmly around roots and water. Plant at previous planting depth for hardwood seedlings, slightly deeper for evergreen seedlings.

Early Maintenance Procedures:

1. Plants should be thoroughly watered every 5 to 10 days from April through October as needed as a supplement to natural rainfall. Plants should receive a total of two inches of water every two weeks.
2. Trees should be pruned as needed to remove dead, damaged, or poorly located limbs **only**. Fertilizing is not usually necessary. Only after trees are fully established (2 – 5 years), lower branches may be removed to promote tree structure and facilitate pedestrian and vehicle clearance.
3. Thin barked trees subject to sunscald should be protected from November to April with approved paper tree wrap material. Remove all wrap during the growing season.
4. Only those trees in windy open areas need be staked. Stake to prevent movement of root ball, **not of tree trunk**. Stake with three (3) guy lines, protecting trunk of tree from rope damage.
5. Mulch shall be maintained at all times at a depth of three (3) inches in a minimum three foot radius around each tree. Recommended mulch shall be shredded bark or aged wood chips.
6. Spraying shall be done only for the control of specific diseases or insects, with the proper materials and the necessary strength, and applied at the proper time to obtain the desired control. All spraying of pesticides shall conform to federal and state regulations.

Pruning Procedures:

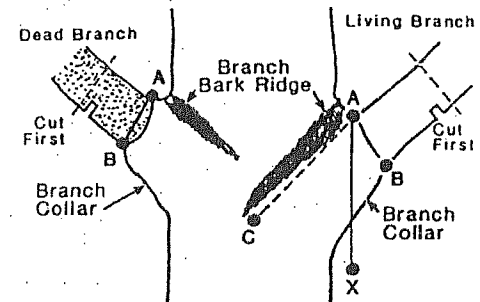
1. **No topping is allowed on trees required by the Landscape Ordinance.**
2. Except for work necessitated by storms or other emergencies, a permit is required before any person may remove or cut any trees upon the public parkways within the city. See page 14 for a permit application.
3. All dead branches shall be removed. Branches that cross or rub shall be pruned.
4. To prevent the spread of infectious disease, all pruning tools should be

Proper pruning principles – Correct pruning is the best thing you can do for your tree. Here are some guidelines.

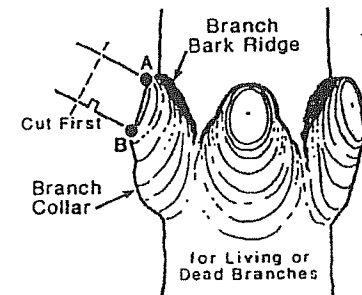
Natural target pruning:

1. Locate the branch bark ridge (BBR)
2. Find target A – outside BBR
3. Find target B – where branch meets collar
4. If B can not be found, drop an imaginary line at AX. Angle XAC equals XAB
5. Stub cut the branch
6. Make final cut at line AB

Hardwoods

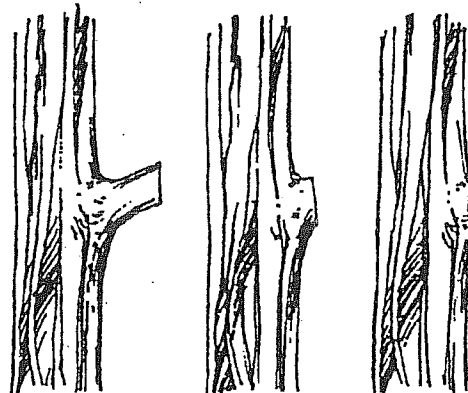


Conifers



Do Not:

- Make flush cut behind the BBR
- Leave living or dead stubs
- Injure or remove the branch collar
- Paint cuts or otherwise treat the cuts
- Top or misshape the tree



The best time to prune living branches is late in the dormant season or very early in spring before leaves form. Dead and dying branches can be pruned anytime. Use sharp tools! Make clean cuts. Be careful with all tools. Safety first!